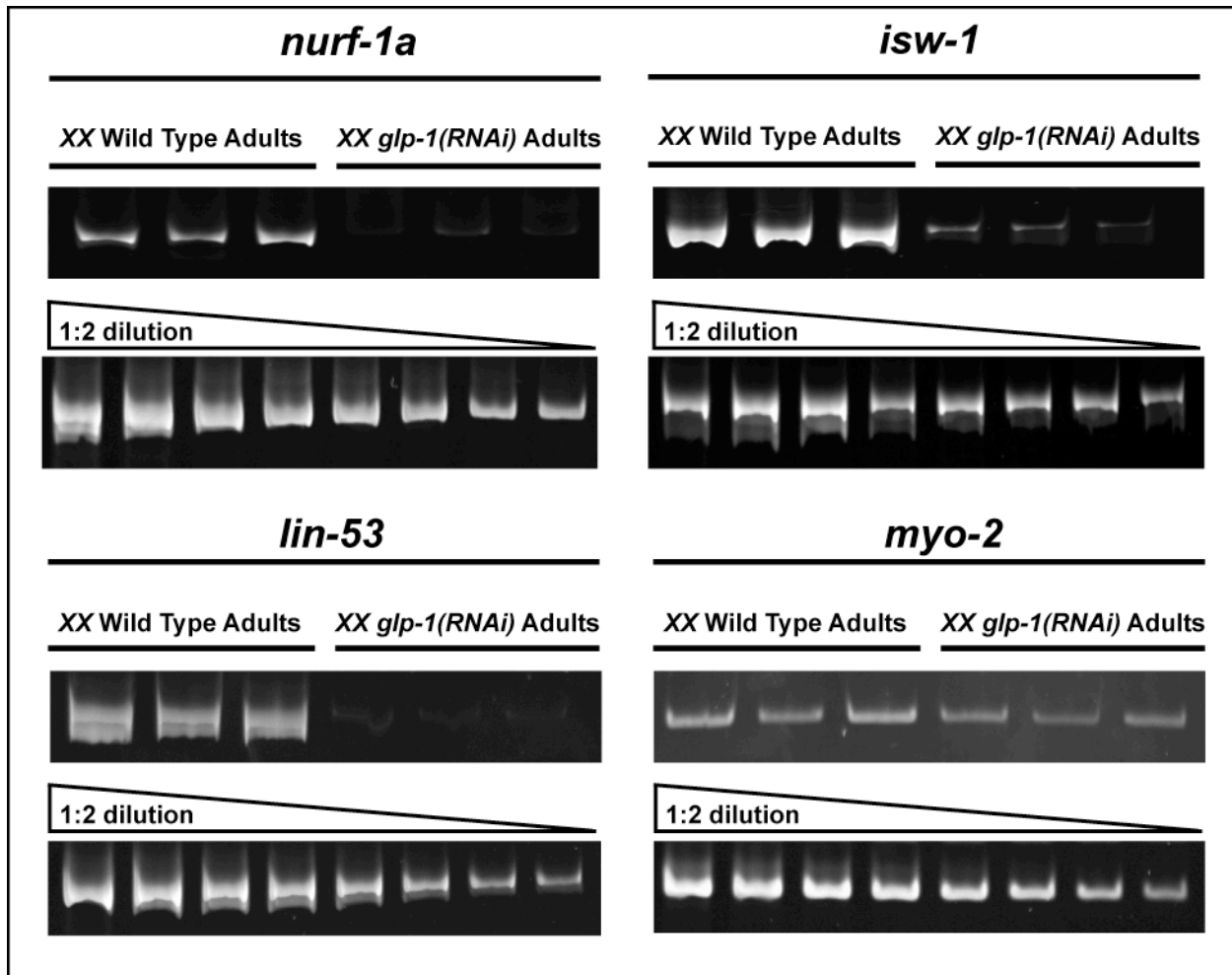
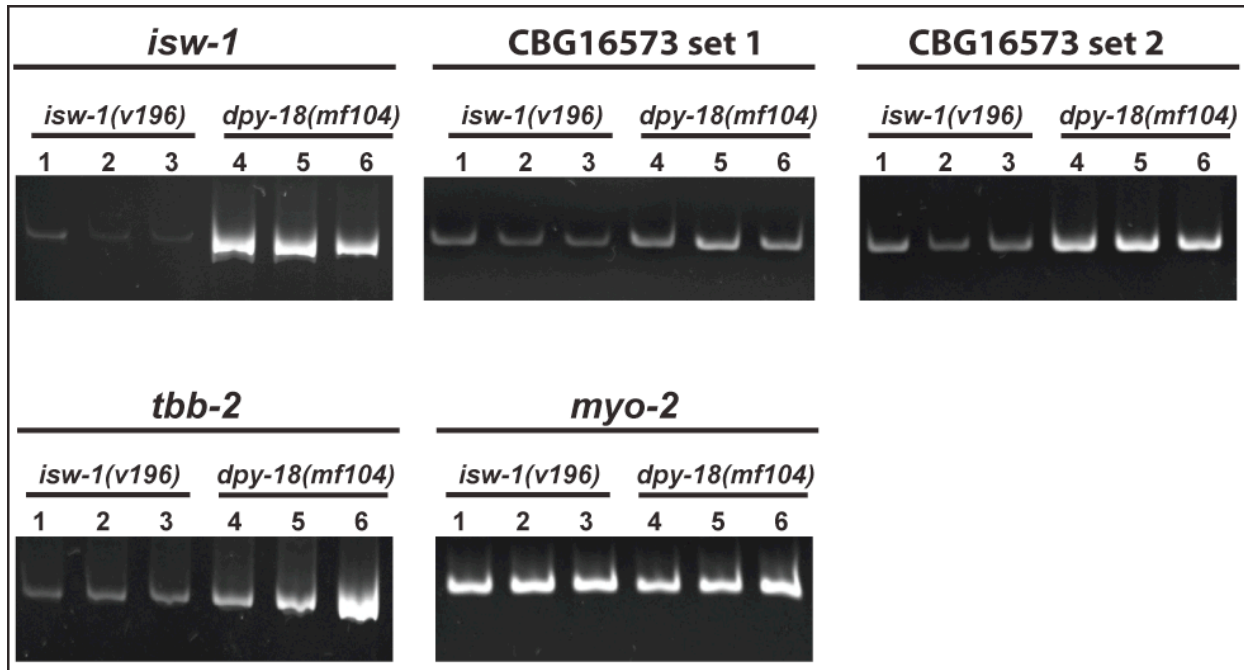


**Figure S1. *C. briggsae* ISW-1 controls the sperm/oocyte decision.**

A. *C. briggsae isw-1(RNAi)* XX Fog adult. B. *C. briggsae isw-1(RNAi)* XO Fog male. In both panels, anterior is left and ventral is down. The scale bars apply to the main panels; the size of each inset is shown by a box on the main panel. Finally, “o” indicates oocytes and a hollow blue arrow marks an empty spermatheca.

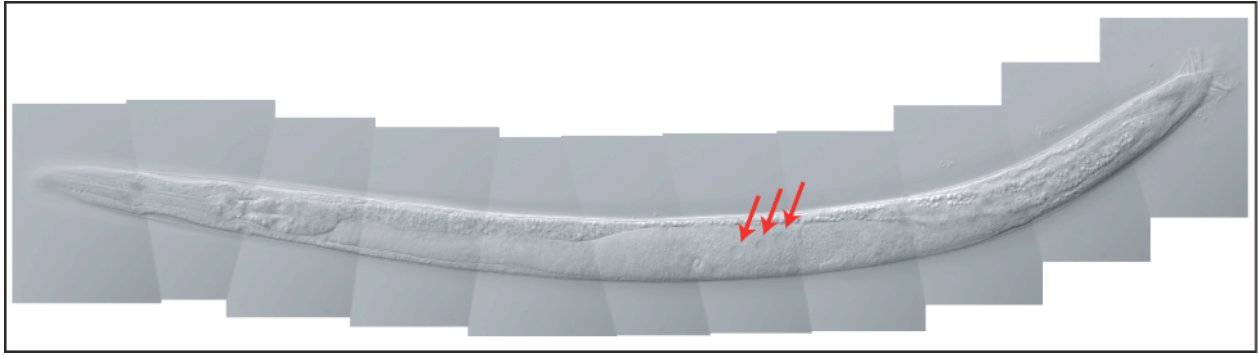


**Figure S2. Components of the NURF complex are predominantly expressed in germ cells.** Electrophoresis images of semi-quantitative RT-PCR experiments. Three biological replicates were assayed for each experiment (upper panels). Each lane contains equivalent amounts of cDNA isolated from a pool of five *XX* adults of the indicated genotype. The *glp-1(RNAi)* animals lacked germ cells. A 1:2 dilution series of wild-type cDNA template was tested for each target gene to show that the reactions were sensitive to changes in template concentration (lower panels). The endogenous control was *myo-2*, which is expressed exclusively in muscle.



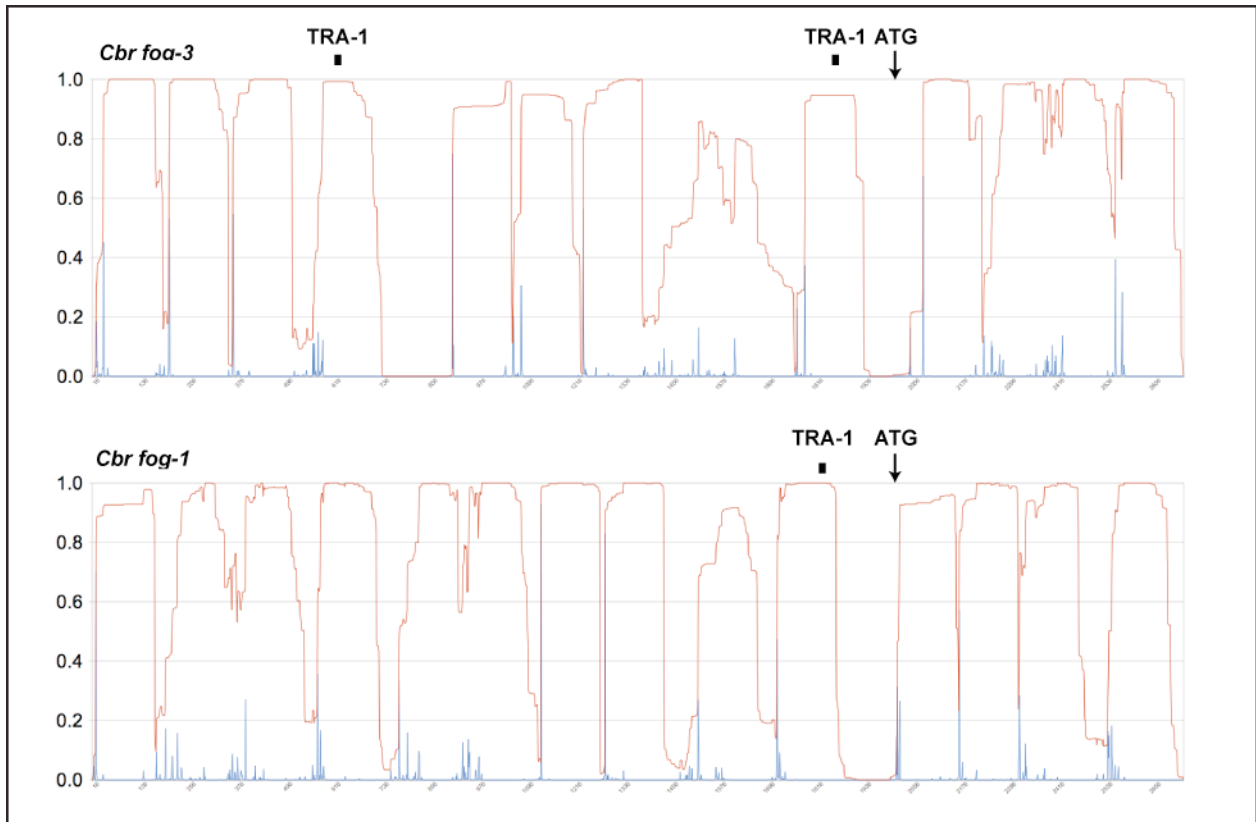
**Figure S3. *isw-1(v196)* is a null allele.**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR analysis of samples from the homozygous *isw-1(v196)* progeny of *isw-1(v196) +/+ dpy-18* mothers, and from control *dpy-18* animals. Three independent biological replicates were used for each sample. The expression profiles of *isw-1* and the two nearby genes are shown in the top three panels, and that of two controls in the bottom panel. The *tbb-2* gene encodes a  $\beta$ -tubulin, and *myo-2* encodes a muscle-specific myosin heavy chain. The faint *isw-1* bands in *v196* are unspliced genomic DNA.



**Figure S4. Lowering the dose of *cbr-isw-1* can cause oogenesis in males.**

DIC photomicrograph of an *isw-1(v196/+)* male, showing oocytes (red arrows). Anterior is to the left and ventral down.



**Figure S5. The TRA-1 binding sites in *Cbr-fog-1* and *Cbr-fog-3* are buried in nucleosomes.** Graphs showing the beginnings of the *Cbr-fog-1* and *Cbr-fog-3* genes; each one includes 2000 nucleotides of genomic DNA upstream of the ATG. The Nucleosome Occupancy score is shown in red, and the probability that each base is the start of a nucleosome binding site is in blue (Xi et al., 2010). The predicted TRA-1 binding sites are marked by black line segments.

**Table S1. No synthetic feminization between *C. elegans fog-1(q253ts)* and NURF RNAi**

<b>Genetic Background</b>	<b>RNAi Target</b>	<b>Fertile hermaphrodite</b>	<b>Fog</b>	<b>Sterile</b>	<b>Lethal</b>	<b>n</b>
wild type	<i>Cel-nurf-1a</i>	98%	0%	0%	2%*	273
wild type	<i>Cel-isw-1</i>	32%	0%	67% <sup>†</sup>	1%*	384
<i>Cel-fog-1(q253ts)</i>	none	99.4%	0.6%	0%	0%	516
<i>Cel-fog-1(q253ts)</i>	<i>Cel-nurf-1a</i>	100%	0%	0%	0%	812
<i>Cel-fog-1(q253ts)</i>	<i>Cel-isw-1</i>	55%	0%	45%	0%	278
*- animals died as embryos						
†- animals made sperm and abnormal oocytes						

**Table S2. RNAi targeting NURF-1 only causes a Fog phenotype in *C. briggsae* XO males**

Species	Target	Oocytes only	Sperm & oocytes	Sperm only	Other	n
<i>C. briggsae</i>	<i>nurf-1a</i>	62%	9%	20%	9%*	44
<i>C. briggsae</i>	<i>nurf-1a</i> <sup>†</sup>	0%	50%	10%	40%*	20
<i>C. briggsae</i>	<i>isw-1</i>	0%	93%	0%	7%*	30
<i>C. briggsae</i>	<i>isw-1</i> <sup>‡</sup>	20%	4%	76%	0%	24
<i>C. elegans</i>	<i>nurf-1a</i>	0%	0%	98%	2%§	63
<i>C. elegans</i>	<i>isw-1</i>	0%	0%	100%	0%	28
<i>C. sp. 9</i>	<i>nurf-1a</i>	0%	0%	57%	42%	170
<i>C. sp. 9</i>	<i>nurf-1a</i> <sup>¶</sup>	0%	0%	46%	54% <sup>α</sup>	41
<i>C. sp. 9</i>	<i>isw-1</i>	0%	0%	40%	60% <sup>β</sup>	82
<i>C. sp. 9</i>	<i>fog-3</i>	42%	0%	45%	13% <sup>γ</sup>	38
<i>C. remanei</i>	<i>nurf-1a</i>	0%	0%	92% <sup>δ</sup>	8% <sup>ε</sup>	66
<i>C. remanei</i>	<i>isw-1</i>	0%	0%	12%	88% <sup>ζ</sup>	58

\* - Germ lines had undifferentiated germ cells, and some had vacuoles.

† - Injected with 1.0 mg/ml *C. sp. 9 nurf-1a* dsRNA.

‡ - Injected with 1.0 mg/ml *C. sp. 9 isw-1* dsRNA.

§ - Sperm leaked from the gonad.

|| - 71 animals had undifferentiated germ cells; of these animals, 23 had abnormally small germ lines, 6 worms had ruptured gonads, and 3 worms had vacuoles in the germ line.

¶ - Injected with 0.5 mg/ml *C. sp. 9 nurf-1a* dsRNA.

α - 20 animals had small germ lines with undifferentiated germ cells, and 2 animals had disorganized germ lines with vacuoles.

β - These animals had small germ lines with undifferentiated germ cells.

γ - Undifferentiated germ cells.

δ - Out of these males, 10 had small germ lines with few sperm.

ε - These animals had small germ lines without sperm or spermatocytes.

ζ - 49 animals had small germ lines with undifferentiated germ cells, and 5 of these also had vacuoles. 2 animals had normal-sized germ lines with spermatocytes but no sperm.

**Table S3. Primers used for RNA interference**

<b>Target</b>	<b>Sequence</b>
<i>Cbr-nurf-1a</i> exon 2	F: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGAAAATCCCGGAAGACCCGTCAAGAA R: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGATCCGTCACCGAATAATGCGTTTGC
<i>Cbr-nurf-1a</i> exon 7	F: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGACTAGTCCGCAAGAAGCAAACCTGAC R: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGACCATCTTCTTCACTTTCTGCTGTTC
<i>Cbr-nurf-1.2cef</i>	F: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGATCTGCGAACCTCTCCAAATCGGAA R: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGAGCAATACAGCGCTGGTTGTTCCTT
<i>Cbr-isw-1</i>	F: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGATCTTGGAATCAACTTGGCAACCGC R: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGATGGCTCGATCCAGAAAATGACCCAT
<i>Cbr-lin-53</i>	F: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGAGAGCGTGCAATGGCTTCCAGAAAAT R: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGATCTGGTCTGCTGAAGCGGAAAAGAA
<i>Cbr-rba-1</i>	F: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGAAAATCTCTGGGATCTTCGTCACCCA R: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGAGGCGATTCGAGTTCCACGAGAAAAT
<i>Cbr-pyp-1</i>	F: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGATATCAAGCCGTTGAGCGTGGATCT R: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGAAATCAGTGCCAATGTTCCGAGGACT
<i>Cel-nurf-1a</i>	F: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGACAGGATATTCGATTCCAACGGCT R: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGAAAGTAGTGCGTCTGCTCTTCATCGT
<i>Cel-isw-1</i>	F: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGATGGAATCAACTTGGCTACCGCTGA R: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGAAAGAAAATGACCCATTCCGTCGGCTT
<i>Cre-nurf-1a</i>	F: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGATCCCAAAGCTAGACCTTCCAGAGA R: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGAGTATCAGCAAACGGATACGCCTCA
<i>C. sp.9 nurf-1a</i> exon 2	F: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGAAAATCCCGGAAGAGCCGTCAAGAA R: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGAACCGAATAATGCGTCTGCTCCTCA
<i>C. sp.9 fog-3</i>	Fa: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGAAAGTTCCGAGAAGAGCAACCGGAAT Ra: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGAGCGAATGTGGGAAAGGTTTCGAGTT Fb: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGAAAGTTCCGAGAAGAGCAACCGGAAT Rb: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGATGTTGTTGACCAGTTTCGAGCACAG



**Table S4A. Primers used for semi-quantitative RT-PCR**

<b>Target</b>	<b>Sequence</b>
<i>Cbr-nurf-1a</i>	F: AAATCCCGGAAGACCCGTCAAGAA R: TCCGTCACCGAATAATGCGTTTGC
<i>Cbr-isw-1</i>	F: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGATCTTGGAAATCAACTTGGCAACCGC R: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGATGGCTCGATCCAGAAATGACCCAT
<i>Cbr-lin-53</i>	F: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGAGAGCGTGCAATGGCTTCCAGAAAT R: TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGATCTGGTCTGTAAGCGGAAAGAA
<i>Cbr-myo-2</i>	F: AAGGTGCTGCCAGAGTAACATTCG R: GAAACTTGCGAGCACCGGTTTCAA

**Table S4. Primers used for real-time quantitative RT-PCR**

<b>Target</b>	<b>Sequence</b>
<i>Cbr-fog-1</i>	F: GCTTCCGAGTTTTGAGTGTG R: GCTGGTAGGAGAATATGTTGG
<i>Cbr-fog-3</i>	F: CCTAGAAATGGTCAAATGGAGAG R: TTCTGGAATTGGCTGATAGTG
<i>Cbr-spe-4</i>	F: AATTGGACAACCGGAATC R: GCCCAAACATCCATAGACAAC
<i>Cbr-rpb-1</i>	F: CGACAACCCACTCTCCATAA R: GCCAATCGATGAAGATGTCAC
<i>Cbr-nurf-1a</i>	F: CCGTTTCCAGACATCCTAGT R: GAGAAGTTGGTACAGTTGAGG
<i>Cbr-isw-1</i>	F: ACAGGCAGAACAAATGGG R: GCTGGAACGTCTTTTGGTC